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From Tuesday August 7, to Saturday August 11, 1781.

AT the Court at St. *James's*, the 10th of *August*, 1781,

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Inhabitants of Demarara and the River Issequebo and Dependencies, having surrendered at Discretion to His Majesty's Arms, Sir George Brydges Rodney, Baronet, Knight of the Bath, Admiral of the White, and Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Ships and Vessels employed and to be employed at Barbadoes, the Leeward Islands, and the Seas adjacent, and the Honorable General Vaughan, Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Land Forces employed in the West Indies, did, by a Capitulation given under their Hands at St. Eustatius the 14th of March, 1781, grant unto the said Inhabitants at Demarara, the River Issequebo, and Dependencies, to remain in full Possession of their Property, and to be governed by their present Laws, 'till His Majesty's Pleasure is known: And whereas it was further granted and declared by the said Capitulation, that the Inhabitants should take the Oaths of Allegiance to, and should be admitted under, the Crown of Great Britain, and should be allowed to export their Produce to Great Britain, or the British Islands of Tobago and Barbadoes, in British Bottoms, and treated in all Respects as British Subjects, 'till His Majesty's Pleasure should be known; His Majesty, by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, is graciously pleased to confirm, and doth hereby confirm, in all Respects, the said Capitulation, bearing Date the 14th of March, 1781, granted by Sir George Brydges Rodney, Bart. and the Honorable General Vaughan, to the Inhabitants of Demarara, Issequebo, and their Dependencies, until His Majesty's further Orders shall be signified: And it is hereby further declared, That all British Ships bound from Demarara, Issequebo, and their Dependencies, and the Berbices, laden with the Produce of any or either of those Islands and Plantations, to Great Britain, or Ireland, or to any of His Majesty's West-India Islands, or to any other Part of His Majesty's Dominions, to which British Ships may lawfully trade, shall be considered in all Respects as Ships sailing from any of His Majesty's West India Islands, and shall not be liable to be detained or molested by any of His Majesty's Ships of War, or Merchant Ships having Letters of Marque, or General Reprizal.

Steph. Cottrell.

St. James's, August 11.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. La Touche, (dated Bassora the 11th of June, 1781) to Sir Robert Ainslie, His Majesty's Ambassador at Constantinople, and by him transmitted to the Earl of Hillsborough, One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, in his Letter, dated the 16th of July; received this Day.

I HAVE the Pleasure to inform you, that by Letters from Madras, dated February the 1st, it appears, that the French Squadron, consisting of Six Ships of the Line, and Three Frigates, which I mentioned to you in my last, instead of entering the Road of Madras, as it was imagined they would, proceeded to Pondicherri. It farther appears, that this Squadron is in bad Repair, and has neither Transports nor Troops with them, except Marines, and consequently could not spare any to Hyder Ally, who has been obliged to raise the Siege of Wandewash and Velore, had lost Carangolly, and seemed to be collecting his whole Force, in order to try the Event of a Battle with Sir Eyre Coote. It was expected that Sir Edward Hughes would leave Bombay, with his Squadron, in the Course of the Month of March; and that Peace would take Place with the Marrattas.

Whitehall, August 10, 1781.

Copy of a Letter from Peter Chester, Esq; late Governor of West Florida, to Lord George Germain, One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, dated Charles Town, July 2, 1781.

MY LORD,

I HAD not an Opportunity, before I left Pensacola, of writing to your Lordship, to acquaint you of the entire Surrender of the Province of West Florida to the Arms of Spain. The Enemy appeared the 9th of March, and, in a few Days after, entered the Harbour of Pensacola: The whole Particulars of the Siege I must beg Leave to defer, till my Arrival in England, which I hope will be soon; as I shall embrace the next Opportunity of Sailing, either in the Flag of Truce that I came in from Pensacola, which is very leaky, and must be repaired before she can proceed to Sea, or in the next Packet, which ever is first ready. We were obliged to capitulate the 8th of May; the Articles were signed the 9th; (a Copy of which I now inclose your Lordship). The Capitulation would not have taken Place so soon, had it not been from a very fatal Accident on the Morning of the 8th, by having our principal advanced Work blown up by a Shell which entered the Magazine: Many Lives were lost; the few that remained unhurt spiked up the Guns, and retreated to the Fort. General Campbell thinking (as I imagine) that the Rest of the Works were not tenable against such a superior Force, with so large a Train of Artillery, hoisted the White Flag, and sent one of his Aid de Camps to the Spanish General to treat upon Terms of Capitulation, which I hope your Lordship will think are as favorable as could be obtained in our distressed Situation. General Campbell, with Captain Deans of the Navy, are sent to the Havannah; and Major of Brigade Campbell is ordered to New Orleans. The Rest of the Prisoners of War are gone for New York, but were first to go to the Havannah for Provisions.

I have the Honor to be, &c.

PETER CHESTER.

ARTICLES of CAPITULATION between His Excellency Don Bernardo de Galvez, Knight Pensioner of the Royal and distinguished Order of Charles the Third, Major-General of the Armies of His Catholick Majesty, Inspector, Intendant and Governor-General of the Province of Louesiana, and General of the Expedition, &c. &c. &c. His Excellency Peter Chester, Esquire, Captain General, Governor and Commander in Chief in and over His Majesty's Province of West Florida, Chancellor and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c. &c. &c. And His Excellency Major-General John Campbell, Commander of His Majesty's Forces in the said Province of West Florida.

Article I.

ALL the Forts and Posts, now in the Possession of the Troops of His Britannick Majesty, shall (upon a Time agreed upon) be delivered up to the Troops of His Catholic Majesty; the British Garrisons, including Soldiers and Seamen, to march out with all the Honors of War, Arms shouldered, Drums beating, Colours flying, Two Field Pieces, with Six Rounds of Ammunition, and the same Number of Rounds to each Soldier, to the Distance of Five Hundred Yards from their respective Posts, where they will pile up their Arms, Officers only reserving their Swords; after which they shall be embarked,

as

as ſpeedily as poſſible, on Board of Veſſels, provided and ſufficiently victualled, at the Expence of his Catholick Majeſty, to be ſent as ſpeedily as poſſible, and without unneceſſary Delay, to one of the Ports belonging to Great Britain, at the Option of Major-General Campbell; the Men to be under the immediate Direction of their own reſpective Officers, and not to ſerve againſt Spain or her Allies, until an equal Number of Priſoners belonging to Spain, or her Allies, ſhall be given by Great Britain in Exchange, according to the eſtabliſhed Cuſtom of Equality of Rank, or equivalent thereto.

Article I. Granted, the Port of St. Auguſtine and the Iſland of Jamaica only excepted; and as to the Punctilios of Exchange of Priſoners, Spaniards ſhall be preferred to their Allies: The Tranſportation of thoſe who ſhall be ſent to the Spaniſh Ports in Exchange, at the Expence of His Britannick Majeſty.

Article II. Staff Officers, Commiſſaries, Storekeepers, and in general all and every Perſon acting with and dependant by their Office or Employment upon the Army, to be included in the preceding Article.

Article II. Granted.

Article III. There ſhall be an Hoſpital Ship provided, and ſufficiently victualled, at the Expence of his Catholick Majeſty, for the Sick and Wounded that are in a Condition to be removed, to accompany the other Troops to the Port they ſhall retire to; and the reſt ſhall be taken Care of, and ſent with a Flag of Truce, when recovered, to the ſame Place.

Article III. Granted, General Campbell leaving Commiſſaries, Surgeons, and Medicines, for the Relief of the Sick, at the Expence of His Britannick Majeſty; to be afterwards ſent away, at the Expence of His Catholick Majeſty, the ſame as the reſt of the Garriſon.

Article IV. Captains and Officers of the Navy, allowed Servants by the Eſtabliſhment of the Britiſh Navy, to have their Servants reſerved to them, and to be included in the Firſt Article.

Article IV. Granted.

Article V. All the private Property, Baggage, and Effects of all and every Officer, Soldier, or Seaman, compoſing the Garriſons of the Forts or Poſts included in this Capitulation, to be reſerved and preſerved to them without Damage or Moleſtation; and they allowed either to carry it with them, on Board the Tranſports that ſhall be provided for them by the Firſt Article, or diſpoſe of it as they ſhall think proper at Penſacola.

Article V. Granted, with regard to Baggage and Equipage, agreeable to the Cuſtom of the Army.

Article VI. All Papers neceſſary for the Settlement of Publick Accounts, in England or elſewhere, ſhall be allowed.

Article VI. Granted, after having been examined.

Article VII. A Flag of Truce ſent ſome Time ago to the Havannah by Captain Deans, then Senior Captain of the Navy, on the Penſacola Station, ſhall be ſent to the ſame Port that the Troops and Seamen of this Garriſon ſhall retire to, by Virtue of the Firſt Article.

Article VII. Granted.

Article VIII. A commodious Veſſel ſhall be provided and ſufficiently victualled, at the Expence of his Catholick Majeſty, for carrying the Governor, his Family, Property and Effects to Great Britain, or to any of His Britannick Majeſty's Governments in North America, as he ſhall think fit; and that during his Stay in the Province, he ſhall remain in the Government Houſe in the Town of Penſacola, protected in his Perſon, Papers, Property and Effects, which ſhall not be liable to Inſpection either before, or at his Departure.

Article VIII. Granted, provided he takes any other Houſe than the Government Houſe, which he ſollicits.

Article IX. A commodious Veſſel ſhall alſo be provided and ſufficiently victualled, at the Expence of his Catholick Majeſty, for the carrying of Major-General John Campbell, his Suite, Family, Property and Effects to Great Britain, or any of His Britannick Majeſty's Governments of North America, as he ſhall think fit; and that, during his Stay in the Province, he ſhall be furniſhed with proper Lodgings and Accommodations for himſelf, Suite, and Family; and that he alſo ſhall be protected in his Perſon, Papers, Property and Effects, which ſhall not be liable to Inſpection, either before, or at his Departure.

Article IX. Granted.

Article X. Commiſſioners of each Nation ſhall be appointed to take an Inventory of all the Guns, Stores, Ammunition, Proviſions, and other Effects belonging to His Britannick Majeſty, in the ſeveral Forts, Poſts and Places to be delivered up to the Commander of the Spaniſh Troops.

Article X. Granted.

Article XI. The Naval, Military, and Staff-Officers, whoſe Affairs require their Preſence in the Province, ſhall be permitted to remain a reaſonable Time to ſettle the ſame.

Article XI. Granted.

Article XII. This Province ſhall remain in the Poſſeſſion of his Catholick Majeſty, until their Britannick and Catholick Majeſties ſhall determine the Fate thereof; and in the mean Time the Civil Officers, thoſe of the Navy and Army, during their Stay, Merchants, and other Inhabitants, ſhall not in any Caſe be compelled to take up Arms againſt His Britannick Majeſty, His Allies, or any other Power whatſoever; they ſhall not be moleſted on any Pretence in their Perſons, Eſtates or Effects whatſoever, either by Land or Sea, by the Subjects of his Catholick Majeſty, or his Allies, but ſhall be protected therein the ſame as the natural-born Subjects of Spain.

Article XII. The Province ſhall remain to Spain, and the Inhabitants ſhall be treated agreeable to the Capitulation of Batonrouge, with an Addition of Four Months more before they retire.

Article XIII. The Chief Juſtice and other Civil Officers of Government, who ſhall not have Occaſion to ſtay to ſettle their Affairs, ſhall alſo be carried to Great Britain, or to any of His Britannick Majeſty's Governments in North America as they ſhall think fit, with their Families, Papers, and Effects, and which ſhall not be liable to Inſpection, in good Veſſels, to be provided and ſufficiently victualled at the Expence of his Catholick Majeſty.

Article XIII. Flags of Truce ſhall be given for them to retire, but at their own Expence.

Article XIV. All Officers Civil, Naval, and Military, as ſhall remain for the Purpoſe of ſettling their Affairs, any Time after Veſſels ſhall be provided for carrying them to Great Britain, or elſewhere, as mentioned in the preceding Articles, Merchants and others by themſelves, during their Stay; and, in caſe of their leaving the Province, then by Attornies to be appointed by them; as alſo all Abſentees, whoſe Affairs now are or ſhall be put under the Management of Attornies, ſhall be preſerved in their Rights and Privileges, and in the peaceable and quiet Poſſeſſion and Enjoyment of their Eſtates and Effects real and perſonal, moveable or immoveable, or of any other Nature whatſoever; and ſhall, by themſelves or their Attornies, ſell and diſpoſe thereof at their Pleaſure, in the ſame Manner as they have heretofore done; and the Proceeds thereof to veſt in ſuch Specie as ſhall be moſt convenient and agreeable to them; and therewith to tranſport themſelves and their Families to any Part of the Dominions of His Britannick Majeſty, in Cartel Veſſels, at their own Expence; the neceſſary Veſſels ſhall be furniſhed them, and Safe-Conducts to protect them, their Families and Effects, from the Subjects and Allies of His Catholick Majeſty, the ſame as if they were the natural-born Subjects of Spain.

Article XIV. Granted for One Year.

Article XV. Inhabitants whatſoever ſhall not be compelled to find the Troops of His Catholick Majeſty in Quarters: All free Negroes, Mulattoes, and Muſtees, ſhall be preſerved in their Freedom.

Article XV. The Inhabitants ſhall find Lodgings whilſt there is a Neceſſity for it, and no longer: Granted with regard to free Negroes and Mulattoes;

toes; provided always, That General Campbell releaſes a free Negroe taken at the Village.

Article XVI. The free Exerciſe of Religion ſhall be allowed throughout the Province as heretofore, without putting the leaſt Reſtraint thereon.

Article XVI. Granted for One Year, until the King my Maſter's Pleaſure is known.

Article XVII. The Negroes who have been hired from their Maſters, and employed in working on the Fortifications during the Siege, ſhall not be taken from their Maſters on that Account; but ſhall be ſecured to their Owners, the ſame as the reſt of their Property.

Article XVII. Granted.

Article XVIII. All Public Books, Records, and Papers, in the reſpective Offices of Government and Revenue, ſhall remain in the Cuſtody and Charge of the preſent Officers, without being permitted, on any Pretence, to be removed, leaſt they ſhould be loſt or miſlaid.

Article XVIII. All Public Papers ſhall be given up to a Perſon whom I ſhall appoint for their Examination; and in caſe of their being of no Uſe for the Government of the Province, to be returned to the Civil Officers.

Article XIX. Inhabitants or other Perſons whomſoever ſhall not be troubled or moleſted, under any Pretence, for having borne Arms in the Defence of the Province.

Article XIX. Granted.

Article XX. Two covered Waggons ſhall be granted to march out with the Troops, which are not, upon any Account whatever, to be ſearched.

Article XX. Granted.

Article XXI. All the Cattle and other Proviſions whatſoever taken from the Inhabitants of ſaid Province, for the Uſe of his Catholic Majeſty's Forces, ſhall be paid for in full, according to the cuſtomary Prices for each reſpective Article in the Parts where the ſame have been taken.

Article XXI. This Article uſeleſs, as neither Cattle, nor any Thing elſe, has been taken from the Inhabitants.

Article XXII. That the Governor and Commander of the Troops in this Province ſhall be permitted to ſend Advice of this Capitulation, in Flags of Truce, or otherwiſe at their Option, to the Governor of Eaſt Florida, the Commander in Chief in North America, to Jamaica, and Great Britain, if they ſhall think proper ſo to do.

Article XXII Granted.

Article XXIII. All Priſoners made by the Arms of Spain ſince the 9th of March laſt, ſhall join the Garriſons of the Forts and Poſts to be evacuated, and be on the ſame Footing as ſtipulated for them in the Firſt Article; and all Spaniſh Priſoners, who had Paroles given them at Penſacola, or who are now in Poſſeſſion of the Britiſh Troops, to be ſet at Liberty, unleſs ſuch as ſhall be accuſed of and excepted againſt for Breach of Parole.

Article XXIII. Granted.

Article XXIV. Negroes who have abſconded during the Siege, from Fear or Apprehenſions of Danger, to be reſtored to their Owners when found.

Article XXIV. Granted, or if found inconvenient, their Value ſhall be given.

Article XXV. Quarters to be provided for the Britiſh Troops and Seamen, until they can be embarked on Board the Tranſports to be furniſhed for them by the Firſt Article.

Article XXV. Granted.

Article XXVI. The full and entire Execution of the preſent Capitulation ſhall be obſerved bona fide; and where Doubts ſhall ariſe, not provided for in the preceding Articles, it ſhall be underſtood to be the Intention of the contracting Parties, that they be determined in the Manner moſt conformable to Humanity, and Liberality of Sentiment.

Article XXVI. Granted.

Fort George, Penſacola, May 9, 1781.

Signed, { *Peter Cheſter.* / *J. Campbell*, M. G.

Camp of Penſacola, May 9, 1781.

Signed, *Bdo. de Galvez.*

ADDITIONAL ARTICLES.

Article XXVII. In caſe any one or more Britiſh Soldiers or Sailors, who are now abſent from their reſpective Corps, and wandering in the Woods, ſhall hereafter be taken by the Spaniſh Troops or their Allies, they ſhall be conſidered the ſame as if they actually now were a Part of the Garriſon, and as ſuch (in caſe they ſhall be taken before the Departure of the Garriſon) ſhall be ſuffered to join the Britiſh Troops; and, if after their Departure, they ſhall be allowed to join the Hoſpital, and be ſent to the ſame Port to which the Garriſon ſhall retire, along with the ſick and wounded, who ſhall be left behind, agreeable to the Stipulation in the Third Article.

Article XXVII. Granted, provided they do not preſent themſelves in Quality of Deſerters.

Article XXVIII. No Encouragement whatever ſhall be given, nor upon Honor any Means uſed, to entice either Soldiers or Sailors of the Britiſh Troops to enliſt in the Service of Spain, or that of their Allies.

Article XXVIII. Granted, but Protection ſhall be afforded to them who preſent themſelves voluntarily.

Signed, { *Peter Cheſter,* / *J. Campbell*, M. G.

Signed, *Bdo. de Galvez.*

Extract of a Letter from Lieutenant-Colonel Balfour, Commandant of Charles-Town in South Carolina, to Lord George Germain, dated Charles-Town, June 27, 1781.

AFTER the Advantage gained by Lord Rawdon, on the 25th of April, over General Greene's Army, of which your Lordſhip was informed by my Diſpatch of the 1ſt ultimo, the general State of this Province rendering it expedient to relinquiſh the Poſt at Camden, Lord Rawdon therefore quitted that Place, after having again offered Battle to General Greene, who, ſecured in a ſtrong Poſition behind Sawney Creek, could by no Efforts be induced from it.

On the Corps under Lord Rawdon falling back towards this Town, the Enemy, by Detachments, inveſted the Poſts at Mott's-Houſe, Congarees, and Auguſta, having previouſly taken that at Wright's Bluff. Theſe Poſts, my Lord, had been eſtabliſhed for controuling the Country, and preſerving it's Communications. Unfortunately from the Superiority of the Enemy, and the Impoſſibility of immediate Relief, as Affairs were then circumſtanced, theſe Garriſons were obliged to ſurrender, though gallantly defended: However, I have the Satisfaction to inform your Lordſhip, that the Stores in them were but inconſiderable, and the Troops have ſince been exchanged, under a Cartel which has lately taken Place between my Lord Cornwallis, and Major-General Greene, for the Releaſe of all Priſoners of War in the Southern Diſtrict.

Having accompliſhed theſe ſmaller Purpoſes, General Greene combined his Force, and laid cloſe Siege to Ninety-Six, the moſt commanding and important of all the Poſts in the Back Country, and which was therefore maintained by about Three Hundred and Fifty Men, excluſive of Militia, and put under the Charge of Lieutenant-Colonel Cruger, an able and zealous Officer.

Thus circumſtanced was this Province, when a Reinforcement of Three Regiments from Ireland arrived; and, as ſoon as the neceſſary Arrangements could be made, Lord Rawdon, having under him a Corps of near Two Thouſand Men, proceeded to the Relief of Ninety-Six, an Undertaking, from the Unfavourableneſs of the Climate at this Seaſon, which your Lordſhip knows, muſt have been attended with many Difficulties, and much Fatigue; but which the Zeal and Exertion of the Troops enabled them to ſurmount.

General Greene, on finding this Corps approaching him, took the Reſolution of attempting to ſtorm the Garriſon, as an Expedient leſs dangerous and deciſive than coming to Action with Lord Rawdon. On the Morning of the 19th Inſtant, he therefore made the Experiment; but, by the Gallantry of the Troops, was repulſed, having, as acknowledged by the Enemy, at leaſt Seventy five killed, and One Hundred and Fifty wounded. On this Occaſion, and during the Siege, our Loſs was truly inconſiderable.

derable, though, at preſent, I am unable to ſpecify to your Lordſhip the Particulars of it.

Thus diſappointed in his Views, General Greene the enſuing Day raiſed the Siege, and retired with his Army behind the Saluda, to a ſtrong Situation, within Sixteen Miles of Ninety-Six, at which Poſt Lord Rawdon arrived on the 21ſt.

The eſſential Service done by the Troops under Colonel Cruger, in this gallant Defence of the Poſt, which was cloſely preſſed by the Enemy, and the noble Spirit with which they repelled the Aſſault of all Green's Army, is much too obvious to require any Tribute I could pay to ſuch diſtinguiſhed Merit.

Extract of a Letter from Lieutenant-Colonel Balfour to Lord George Germain, dated Charles Town, July 2, 1781.

SINCE the Date of my Diſpatch of the 27th Ultimo, I have been honored with Two Letters from Lord Rawdon, who purſued General Greene to the Fords of the Ennoree; but, though near, was unable to come up with him, from the uncommon Precipitancy with which the Enemy retreated, and their having ſo much the Advance on the March. This Circumſtance, and the great Fatigue of the Troops in attempting to counteract it, rendering improbable all Hopes of overtaking General Greene's Army, ſo as to effect any Thing deciſive, Lord Rawdon is returned to Ninety Six; and General Greene having paſſed the Jyger and Broad Rivers, it would from thence ſeem that the Object of his March pointed towards Virginia, which, I am the rather inclined to believe from the Intelligence, to which, however, I do not give the fulleſt Credit, which has reached me, of his being ordered there to join the Force now under Generals La Fayette and Wayne.

Admiralty-Office, Auguſt 11, 1781.

SINCE the Publication of the Gazette of Saturday laſt, a Copy of Sir Samuel Hood's Letter to Sir George Brydges Rodney, giving an Account of his Action with the French Fleet under the Command of Monſ. De Graſſe has been received, of which the following is an Extract.

Extract of a Letter from Rear-Admiral Sir Samuel Hood, Bart. to Admiral Sir George Brydges Rodney, Bart Knight of the Bath, Commander in Chief of His Majeſty's Ships at the Leeward Iſlands, dated Burſleur, at Sea, May 4, 1781.

AT Seven, A. M. on Saturday the 28th of laſt Month, His Majeſty's Ship Amazon being to Windward of Point Salines, diſcovered a very large Fleet; and at Nine, her Signal of it was repeated to me by the Ruſſel, which Ship I had juſt ordered to St. Lucia, having 130 Sick on Board, and ſhe came back again to me.

I immediately made the Signal for a general Chace to the S. E. in order to bring all the Ships well up to Windward, and at Ten, I formed the Line a-head at Two Cables Length aſunder. On opening Rock Diamond ſaw nothing of the Fleet but from the Maſt-head, which were then upon a Wind to the Southward. Captain Finch, very properly, ſo ſoon as he ſaw his Signal repeated, ſtood back to reconnoitre the Fleet: At Twelve he returned near enough for me to ſee his Signal for an Enemy of ſuperior Force; and upon my deſiring to know how many Ships of the Line there were, he anſwered Nineteen. A little before Two, Captain Finch came on Board, and informed me, that he ſaw Nineteen Sail of the Line very diſtinctly, and Two others of Two Decks, that he thought were armed *en Flute*; the Number of Frigates he could not aſcertain, as Three only were drawn out from the Convoy; that the Convoy was very numerous, and the whole ſtanding to the Northward, which was the Situation we ſaw Part of them in at Sunſet from the Maſt-head, moſt of them being to the Northward of Point Salines.

I ſent Captain Finch immediately to tell Rear Admiral Drake I deſired to ſee him; upon his coming on Board, I told him I ſhould continue the Line a-head, and get to Windward as much as I could, by carrying all my plain Sail, and be cloſe in with Fort Royal at Day-light, as it was uncertain which Way the Enemy would come; which he was pleaſed to ſay was the beſt I could do. I ordered Captain Finch to Windward again to endeavour to get Sight of the Enemy, and, upon diſtinctly ſeeing them, to make certain Signals I gave him, that I might know whether they were upon the Starboard or Larboard Tack, or coming before the Wind. Juſt after Sun-ſet I tacked the Squadron all together, ſtood to the Northward, and kept cloſe in with Fort Royal all Night.

Saw nothing of the Enemy, or Amazon, at Day-light; a little before Nine the Amazon joined me, the Enemy then in Sight, coming down between Points Salines and the Diamond Rock; made the Signal for a cloſe Line, and to prepare for Action: At Nine the Enemy appeared, forming the Line of Battle; 20 Minutes paſt Nine the Prince William joined me from Gros Iſlet Bay, and as I ſent for her but the Night before Captain Douglas's Exertion muſt have been great, and does him much Credit, to be with me ſo ſoon, having the greateſt Part of his Crew to collect in the Night: 27 Minutes paſt Nine hoiſted our Colours, as did the French Admiral and his Fleet; at 15 Minutes paſt Ten made the Shrewſbury's Signal to alter her Courſe to Windward, ſhe being the leading Ship; but ſoon perceived the Wind had ſhifted, and that ſhe was as cloſe to the Wind as ſhe could lay; at 35 Minutes paſt Ten tacked the Squadron all together, the Van of the Enemy being almoſt a-breaſt of our Center, and at Eleven began to fire, which I took no Notice of; at this Time the Ships in Fort Royal Bay ſlipped their Cabels, and got under Sail: At 20 Minutes paſt Eleven I tacked the Squadron all together, and repeated the Signal for a cloſe Order of Battle; At 25 Minutes paſt Eleven finding the Enemys Shot to go over us, hoiſted the Signal for engaging; and, in paſſing our Van and the Enemy's Rear exchanged ſome Broadſides; at 40 Minutes paſt Eleven the Enemy tacked; at 45 Minutes paſt Eleven made the Signal for the Rear to cloſe the Center; at 55 Minutes paſt Eleven, finding it impoſſible to get up to the Enemy's Fleet, I invited it to come to me, by bringing the Squadron to, under their Topſails; at Half paſt Twelve the French Admiral, in the Bretagne, began to fire at the Barfleur, which was immediately returned, and the Action became general, but at too great a Diſtance; and, I believe, never was more Powder and Shot thrown away in one Day before; but it was with Monſieur de Graſſe the Option of Diſtance lay: It was not poſſible for me to go nearer: at One I made the Signal for the Van to fill; the French having filled and drawing ahead; at 17 Minutes paſt One, made the Shrewſbury's Signal (the leading Ship) to make more Sail, and ſet the Top-gallant Sails; at 34 Minutes paſt One repeated the Signal for a cloſe Line of Battle; and finding not One in Ten of the Enemy's Shot reach us, I ceaſed firing; the Enemy did the ſame ſoon after; but their Van and our's, being ſomewhat nearer, continued to engage: And though the French Admiral had Ten Sail aſtern of him, and Three others to Windward, he did not make a nearer Approach. The Merchant Ships, at this Time, were hauling in cloſe under the Land, attended by Two Ships of Two Decks, ſuppoſed to be armed *en flute*, and Two Frigates: At 18 Minutes paſt Three the Firing ceaſed between our Van and that of the Enemy: Made the Shrewſbury's Signal to make more Sail, in order to get to Windward of the Enemy: At 45 Minutes paſt Four ſent Captain Finch to the Shrewſbury, to order Captain Robinſon to keep as near the Wind and carry all the Sail he could, ſo as to preſerve the Line of Battle, and to return back along the Line to acquaint every Captain of the ſame. At 57 Minutes paſt Five the Pacquet going to Antigua, which had kept Company with the Squadron, came within Hail, to acquaint me, by Order of Rear-Admiral Drake, that the Ruſſel was in great Diſtreſs, having received ſeveral Shot between Wind and Water; that the Water was over the Platform of the Magazine, and gaining upon the Pumps; and that Three of their Guns were diſmounted: At 18 Minutes paſt Six made the Ruſſel's Signal to come within Hail, which was anſwered. The Enemy's Fleet, conſiſting

ing

ing of 24 Sail of the Line, at this Time about Four Miles to Windward. At Half paſt Seven Captain Sutherland, of the Ruſſel, came on Board, whom I ordered, if he could poſſibly, by Exertion, keep the Ship above Water, to proceed to St. Euſtatius, or any other Port he could make, and acquaint Sir George Rodney of all that paſſed; At 45 Minutes paſt Nine the Lizard came within Hail, to inform me, by the Deſire of Captain Sutherland, that he had bore away.

On Monday April the 30th, at Day-light, found the Van and Center of the Squadron ſeparated at ſome Diſtance from the Barfleur and Rear, owing to flattering Winds and Calms in the Night, which would not allow us to keep the Barfleur's Head the right Way, and ſhe went round and round two or three Times, while the other Ships had light Airs; and finding the Enemy's advanced Ships ſteering for our Van, made all poſſible Sail towards them, and threw out the Signal for a cloſe Line of Battle; the Enemy's Line a good deal extended and ſcattered. At Seven the Squadron under my Command being pretty well formed, the Enemy's advanced Ships hauled off: At 56 Minutes paſt Seven made the Signal for the Rear to cloſe the Center, as the Enemy ſeemed to ſhew a Diſpoſition to attack it. At 35 Minutes paſt Eight, having very light Airs of Wind, the Squadron was thrown nearly into a Line abreaſt; made the Signal for continuing in that Form, leaſt, by endeavouring to regain the Line ahead, it might become extended. At Eleven made the Signal for a Line ahead at Two Cables Length aſunder; the Wind backing to the Eaſtward favoured my forming in that Order, the better to receive the Enemy, then about Three Miles to Windward. At 14 Minutes paſt Eleven made the Signal for the Rear to cloſe the Center. At Twelve falling little Wind again, and all the Ships being thrown into a Line abreaſt, made a Signal for a Line abreaſt, to keep the Squadron as cloſe together as poſſible. At 25 Minutes paſt Twelve, the Wind blowing ſteady at S. E. made the Signal for a general Chace to Windward, with a Deſign of weathering the Enemy, which I ſhould certainly have ſucceeded in had the Breeze continued; but the Wind dying away at Four, I found it impracticable to weather the Enemy, and therefore made the Signal for a Line ahead; and having been informed that the Intrepid made ſo much Water they could ſcarce keep her free, and that the Centaur was in the ſame State, owing to the Number of Shot between Wind and Water, and that her lower Maſts were very badly wounded, I judged it improper to dare the Enemy to Battle any longer; and therefore thought it my indiſpenſable Duty to bear up, and made the Signal for it at Eight o'Clock. At Ten brought-to for the Squadron to cloſe; at 40 Minutes paſt Ten made Sail. At Five A M. the 1ſt Inſtant ſaw the Enemy's Fleet aſtern, about Eight or Nine Miles diſtant. At 26 Minutes paſt Five brought-to for the Torbay and Paccahunta to come up, which were within Reach of the Enemy's Guns; and the former received a good deal of Damage in her Maſts and Rigging. At 45 Minutes paſt Seven the Enemy ceaſed firing upon the Torbay; ſent the Amazon to tow the Paccahunta up. At Eight made the Signal for a cloſe Line bearing North and South of each other. At 29 Minutes paſt Twelve made the Signal, and brought-to upon the Larboard Tack, and made the Signal for the State and Condition of the Squadron; the Enemy bearing Eaſt, ſtanding to the Northward; 33 Minutes paſt Three, made the Signal for a cloſe Line North and South. At Four, the Enemy tacked to the Southward, and were ſtanding that Way at Sunſet. In the Evening, though it was almoſt calm, the Main-top-maſt of the Intrepid fell to Pieces over the Side. At Seven, made Sail to the Northward, it being the Opinion of the Officers of the Squadron acquainted with this Country, that it was the only Way of getting to Windward, as the Currents run very ſtrong to Leeward to the Southward of St Vincents.

I am very much concerned to acquaint you, that Captain Nott, of His Majeſty's Ship Centaur, and her Firſt Lieutenant, were killed in the Action. I put Captain Smith, of the Paccahunta, to command the Centaur, Lieutenant John Davall Burr to command the Pacahunta, and Mr. George Bowen to be Lieutenant of the Centaur.

I think it very much my Duty to ſay, that the Zeal and Exertion of Rear-Admiral Drake, and the Captains, Officers and Men I had the Honor to command were ſuch, that if Monſ. de Graſſe had thought fit to have brought His Majeſty's Squadron to cloſe Action, and it ſhould have pleaſed God to have given him the Victory, I truſt he would not have found it an eaſy one, great as the Superiority of the Enemy was againſt us.

Herewith I tranſmit a Liſt of the Killed and Wounded.

Meſſ. Marin and Vandreuel ſerved under Monſ. de Graſſe, all with their Flags at the Main-top-maſt-head.

LINE OF BATTLE.

The Alfred to lead on the Starboard, and Shrewſbury with her Larboard Tacks.

Rear-Admiral Sir Samuel HOOD's Diviſion.

Lizard Frigate to repeat Signals.

Rates.	Ships of the Line.	Commanders.	Guns.	Men.
3d	Alfred	Capt. Bayne	74	600
—	Belliqueux	—— Brine	64	500
—	Alcide	—— Thompſon	74	600
—	Invincible	—— Bickerton	74	600
—	Monarch	—— Reynolds	74	600
2d	Barfleur	Sir Samuel Hood, Bart. Capt. Knight	90	767
3d	Terrible	—— Ferguſon	74	600
—	Princeſſa	Sir Tho. Rich, Bt.	70	560
—	Ajax	Capt. Symons	74	550

Rear-Admiral DRAKE's Diviſion.

Paccahunta Sloop to repeat Signals.

—	Reſolution	Ld. Robert Manners	74	600
—	Montague	Capt. Houlton	74	600
—	Gibraltar	R. A. Drake. Capt Knatchbull	80	667
—	Centaur	—— Nott	74	650
—	Ruſſel	—— Sutherland	74	600
—	Prince William	—— Douglas	64	500
—	Torbay	—— Gidoin	74	600
—	Intrepid	—— Molloy	64	500
—	Shrewſbury	—— Robinſon	74	600

Given under my Hand, on Board the Barfleur, off Martinique, the 8th of April, 1781.

SAM. HOOD.

Memorandum. In caſe any Line of Battle Ship or Ships ſhould be away, the Ship that would have followed the one abſent is to take her Place.

A Liſt of the Killed and Wounded in the Squadron under the Command of Sir Samuel Hood, Bart. Rear-Admiral of the Blue, &c. in the Action with the French Fleet, the 29th of April, 1781.

Ships Names.	Number of Men killed.	wounded.	Since dead of their Wounds.
Barfleur	—	4	—
Gibraltar	5	16	1
Alfred	—	2	—
Shrewſbury	6	14	—
Centaur	10	26	—
Torbay	1	27	2
Montagu	—	4	—
Monarch	—	—	—
Prince William	—	6	—
Terrible	—	—	—
Alcide	1	4	—
Ajax	3	4	—
Intrepid	1	23	—
Ruſſel	6	16	—
Princeſſa	—	3	—
Belliqueux	—	—	—
Reſolution	1	8	4
Invincible	2	4	—
Amazon	—	—	—
Lizard	—	—	—
Paccahunta	—	—	—
Total	36	161	7

OFFICERS.

Centaur. Captain Nott, Firſt-Lieutenant James Plowden, killed; Lieutenant of Marines wounded.

Ruſſel. Robert Johnſton, Maſter, killed.

SAM. HOOD.

Admiralty-Office, Auguſt 11, 1781.

Extract of a Letter from Vice-Admiral Darby to Mr. Stephens, dated at Sea, July 31, 1781.

YOU will be pleaſed to acquaint my Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty, that the Day before Yeſterday we retook the Lively Frigate, as alſo Two Brigs, the Roſemount and Katherine, bound from Cork to New York, which ſhe had taken Ten Days before, in Company with the Corvette L'Hirondelle, which eſcaped us, making Uſe of her Oars, in the Night, when there was little Wind. Theſe Brigs had parted from the Convoy of the Eolus and Pandora. The Lively and Corvette were on their Return to France from Cayenne, and had been out 53 Days when the former was taken: She carried out a Convoy, and ſailed in Company with Monſieur de Graſſe; the latter had been upon that Station above Two Years.

The Perſeverance was the Ship that captured the Lively of 26 Guns and 205 Men, commanded by the Chevalier du Brignon, after a ſhort Action, in the Night, in which the Enemy loſt Seven Men, and had as many wounded.

AVERAGE PRICES of CORN,

From July 30, to Auguſt 4, 1781.

By the Standard WINCHESTER Buſhel of Eight Gallons.

	Wheat.		Rye.		Barley.		Oats.		Beans.	
	s.	*d.*	*s.*	*d.*	*s.*	*d.*	*s.*	*d.*	*s.*	*d.*
London,	5	6	2	6	2	0	1	10	2	6
COUNTIES INLAND.										
Middleſex,	6	0	——		2	4	2	3	2	9
Surry,	5	6	3	3	2	2	2	0	3	8
Hertford,	5	11	——		2	6	2	2	3	3
Bedford,	5	6	3	7	2	5	2	0	3	0
Cambridge,	5	0	2	7	——		1	7	2	6
Huntingdon,	5	3	——		2	1	1	5	2	10
Northampton,	5	2	2	7	2	3	1	10	3	1
Rutland,	5	3	3	7	——		1	10	3	3
Leiceſter,	5	0	3	2	2	4	1	9	3	1
Nottingham,	5	0	3	3	2	3	1	10	3	3
Derby,	5	6	——		——		1	11	3	5
Stafford,	5	7	4	8	2	10	2	1	3	4
Salop,	5	6	4	0	2	7	1	11	2	11
Hereford,	4	10	——		——		2	0	——	
Worceſter,	5	8	——		1	11	2	1	2	10
Warwick,	5	4	——		——		2	0	2	10
Glouceſter,	5	9	——		1	9	1	10	2	11
Wilts,	5	10	——		2	1	1	10	3	6
Berks,	5	10	——		2	1	1	11	2	8
Oxford,	5	9	——		——		1	11	2	8
Bucks,	5	7	——		2	2	2	2	2	10
COUNTIES upon the COAST.										
Eſſex,	5	8	——		2	0	1	9	2	4
Suffolk,	5	4	2	7	1	11	1	7	2	6
Norfolk,	6	2	3	5	1	10	1	7	——	
Lincoln,	4	10	2	11	1	11	1	5	2	7
York,	5	5	3	11	2	5	1	9	2	9
Durham,	6	5	4	6	2	5	1	10	3	5
Northumberland,	5	7	3	9	2	3	1	10	2	11
Cumberland,	5	3	3	9	2	6	2	0	——	
Weſtmorland,	6	1	4	0	——		1	10	——	
Lancaſhire,	5	11	——		——		1	11	3	8
Cheſhire,	5	10	——		2	10	1	9	——	
Monmouth,	5	11	——		2	5	1	9	——	
Somerſet,	5	10	——		2	6	1	11	2	9
Devon,	6	7	——		2	11	1	6	——	
Cornwall,	6	6	——		2	10	1	5	——	
Dorſet,	6	6	——		2	3	1	11	3	5
Hampſhire,	5	9	——		2	2	1	11	2	10
Suſſex,	5	5	——		1	11	1	10	——	
Kent,	5	8	——		2	2	1	10	2	5

From July 23, to July 28, 1781.

WALES.										
North Wales,	5	10	4	2	2	8	1	7	3	7
South Wales,	5	3	3	8	2	2	1	4	2	2

Part of **SCOTLAND.**

Wheat.	Rye.	Barley.		Oats.		Beans.	Big.	
——	——	2	0	1	6	——	2	0

Publiſhed by Authority of Parliament,

John James Catherwood.

NOtice is hereby given to the Officers and Company of His Majeſty's Ship the America, Samuel Thompſon, Eſq; Commander, who were actually on Board at the taking Le Roi Midas, on the 30th of January, 1780, that they, or their Repreſentatives, will be paid reſpective Shares of the ſaid Prize, on Thurſday next, the 16th Inſtant, at the Pay Office in Broad ſtreet, London; and the Shares not then demanded will be recalled at the ſame Place the Firſt Thurſday in every Month to the End of Three Years.

Watſon *and* Rathleigh,
Francis Cooke, } *Agents.*

FOR SALE,

BY Order of the Honourable the Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms, in the Long Room at the Cuſtom-Houſe, London, on Thurſday the 16th of Auguſt, 1781, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, in Lots of 5, 6, 8, and 10 Hhds. each.

SUGARS.

H.	T.	B.	
101	34	0	Antigua.
133	82	71	St. Kitts.
55	13	4	Nevis.
23	10	64	Monſerratt.

Samples to be viewed in Wycherley's-yard, oppoſite Bear Quay, on Tueſday the 14th, Wedneſday the 15th, and Thurſday the 16th of Auguſt.

Marine Pay-Office, Auguſt 11, 1781.

IN Purſuance of the Direction of the Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty, the Paymaſter of His Majeſty's Marine Forces hereby gives Notice, That on Tueſday next, the 14th Inſtant, will be iſſued at this Office, Six Months Half-Pay, due to the Reduced Officers of the ſaid Forces, from the 1ſt of January to the 30th of June laſt, both Days incluſive.

NOtice is hereby given to the Officers and Company of the Heart of Oak Letter of Marque, Captain George Plowman, who were actually on Board at the taking of the Compte d'Eſtaing, a French Prize, in 1780, that they will be paid their reſpective Shares of the Produce of the ſaid Prize-Money in London, at Mr. Robert Taylor's, No. 2, Great Tower-hill, on Saturday the 1ſt of September next, and at Newcaſtle upon Tyne, at Mr. Lancelot Atkinſons's, jun. on the 8th of September, between the Hours of Eight and Eleven in the Forenoon; and the Shares not then demanded will be recalled at the ſaid Places on the Firſt Thurſday in every Month for Three Years to come.

John Graham, *of Newcaſtle,*
Robert Taylor, *of London,* } *Agents.*

London, Auguſt 8, 1781.

NOtice is hereby given to the Officers and Crew of His Majeſty's Ship Licorne, the Honourable Captain Thomas Cadogan Commander, who were actually on Board at deſtroying the Capricieuſe French Frigate, on the 5th of July, 1780, in Company with His Majeſty's Ship Prudente, and at taking the Compte D'Artois, on the 13th of Auguſt following, in Company with the Bienfaiſant, Charon, and Huſſar, that they will be paid their reſpective Shares of Head-Money for the former, and of the whole Proceeds of the latter, on Thurſday next, the 16th Inſtant, at the French Horn, in Crutched-friars; and the Shares not then demanded will be recalled the Firſt Thurſday in every Month for Three Years to come.

Edward Ommanney, *of London, Agent.*

London, Auguſt 8, 1781.

NOtice is hereby given to the Officers and Company of His Majeſty's Cutter the Sultana, Lieutenant Lewis Fabian Commander, who were actually on Board at taking the Princeſs Carolina, a Dutch Ship of War in Company with the Bellona, Marlborough, Dromedary, and ſundry other Veſſels, on the 30th of December laſt, that they will be paid their reſpective Shares of the ſaid Ship's Hull and Stores, on Board the ſaid Cutter in the Downes, in the Courſe of next Week, if ſhe ſhall be then there, or immediately after her Arrival; and the Shares not then demanded will be recalled at the French Horn, Crutched-friars, London, the Firſt Thurſday in every Month for Three Years to come.

William Bryer, *of London,*
George Lawrance, *of Deal,*
John Latham, *of Dover,* } *Agents.*

IF either of the Three Daughters of William Horſley, late of the Temple, Gentleman, are living, and will apply to Mr. Strong, of Clement's-inn, they may hear of ſomething to their Advantage.

Auguſt 9, 1781.

ALL Perſons to whom the late Charles Melliſh, of Ragnall in the County of Nottingham, Eſq; deceaſed, ſtood indebted at the Time of his Death, are deſired forthwith to ſend an Account of their Debts, with the Nature of their Securities, to Mr. William Clarke, Attorney, at Worksop in the ſaid County, one of his Executors; and all Perſons who were indebted to the ſaid Charles Melliſh at the Time of his Death are deſired immediately to pay their reſpective Debts to the ſaid Mr. Clarke, who is empowered to receive the ſame.

WHereas a Commiſſion of Bankrupt, bearing Date the 10th Day of May, 1781, was awarded and iſſued againſt Samuel Courtauld, late of Lothbury, London, Merchant; This is to give Notice that the ſaid Commiſſion is, under the Great Seal of Great Britain, ſuperſeded.

TO be ſold by Auction, on the 29th of Auguſt, at Eleven in the Forenoon, at Mr. Fiſher's Warehouſes on the Eaſt Side of the Salt Houſe Dock, in Liverpool, about 50 Tons of Seal and Whale Oil, about Two Tons and an Half of Whale Bone, a Quantity of Seal Skins, Four Bales of Eaſt India Spun Cotton, and Two Tons of Malageta Pepper, in ſundry Lots. Apply to Mr. John Fiſher, Ship-builder, at Liverpool.

THE ſeveral Creditors of James Osborne, Eſq; deceaſed, late a Captain in the Service of the Honourable the Eaſt India Company, who have not already ſent an Account of their Demands to Mr. Maddock, Attorney, Carey-ſtreet, Lincoln's-inn, are deſired, on or before the Firſt Day of October next, to ſend in the ſame to the ſaid Mr. Maddock, or they will be excluded all Benefit from the Eſtate of the ſaid late Captain Osborne.

THE Creditors (if any) of Mrs. Margaret Robinſon, late of Kentiſh Town in the County of Middleſex, Widow, deceaſed, are deſired to leave an Account of their Demands with Mr. Martin, in Gray's-inn, London, in order that the ſame may be diſcharged. And any Perſon indebted to the ſaid Margaret Robinſon are deſired to pay the ſame to the ſaid Mr. Martin, by Order of the Adminiſtrator of the ſaid Deceaſed; and all Perſons who claim to be the next of Kin to the ſaid Margaret Robinſon are deſired forthwith to ſend an Account of their Affinity unto the ſaid Mr. Martin.

THE Creditors who have proved their Debts under a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued againſt James Badnall and Henry Yeomans, late of Leek in the County of Stafford, Copartners, Button-makers, Dealers and Chapmen, are deſired to meet the Aſſignees of their Eſtate and Effects, on Saturday the 8th Day of September next, at Six of the Clock in the Afternoon, at the George Inn in Leek aforeſaid, to aſſent to or diſſent from the ſaid Aſſignees commencing, proſecuting, or defending, one or more Suit or Suits at Law or in Equity for the Recovery of any Part of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate and Effects; or to their compounding, ſubmitting to Arbitration, or otherwiſe agreeing, any Matter or Thing relating thereto; and on other ſpecial Affairs.

THE Creditors under a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded againſt Thomas Wooldridge, late of the Creſcent, London, Merchant, (in Partnerſhip with Henry Kelly, late of the ſame Place, Merchant) are deſired to meet the Aſſignees of his Eſtate and Effects, on Wedneſday next, preciſely at Six o'Clock in the Evening, at the Boar's-head Tavern, Eaſtcheap, relative to the late Application to the Lord Chancellor; and to determine what ſhall be done by the Aſſignees in Conſequence thereof; and on other ſpecial Affairs.

THE Creditors of William Gardiner, late of South Benfleet in the County of Eſſex, Shopkeeper, are deſired immediately to ſend to Meſſ. Fiſhers, Attornies, in the Minories, an Account of the reſpective Debts due and owing to them from the ſaid William Gardiner, and alſo to ſign their Names to the Deed of Aſſignment in Truſt of the ſaid William Gardiner's Eſtate and Effects, (which is left at the ſaid Meſſ. Fiſhers for that Purpoſe) before the 20th of this inſtant Auguſt, otherwiſe they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Deed.

NOTICE.

WHereas the Court of Seſſion, upon the Application of Adam Scott, Farmer, in Gimmonby, did, upon the 27th of June laſt, ſequeſtrate his whole Perſonal Eſtate, in Terms of the Statute of the 12th of His preſent Majeſty; and on the 19th of July following appointed Robert Gordon, Writer in Dumfries, to be Factor thereon:—Theſe are therefore, in Terms of the ſaid Statute, and an Order of Court, requiring the Creditors of ſaid Adam Scott to meet, by themſelves or Doers properly authoriſed, within the Coffee-houſe of Dumfries, on Wedneſday the 29th of Auguſt inſtant, at Twelve o'Clock at Noon, in order to their continuing the ſaid Robert Gordon as Factor on the ſaid Eſtate, or chuſing another Factor thereon, or a Truſtee or Truſtees, in his Place.

Rob. Gordon.

Intimation to the Creditors of Thomas Whitelaw, Diſtiller at Camelon,

THAT, upon Application of the ſaid Thomas Whitelaw to the Court of Seſſion, in Terms of the Statute of the 12th of His preſent Majeſty, anent Inſolvent Debtors in Scotland, the Court, on the 11th Day of July laſt, ſequeſtrated his whole Perſonal Eſtate, within Scotland; and, on the 24th of ſaid Month, appointed Robert Brown, Merchant in Falkirk, to be Factor thereon; and appointed the Creditors to meet within the Houſe of John Wyſe, Vintner in Falkirk, on the 31ſt of Auguſt inſtant, at Twelve o'Clock at Noon in order to their continuing the ſaid Factor, or chuſing another, or a Truſtee or Truſtees in his Place.

The ſaid Robert Brown therefore requires the Creditors to meet, at the Time and Place aforeſaid, for the Purpoſes before expreſſed.

Robert Brown.

WHereas a Commiſſion of Bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt William Bindley and Samuel Bateman, of the Pariſh of St. Leonard Shoreditch in the County of Middleſex, Ribband-weavers, Dealers, Chapmen, and Copartners, and they being declared Bankrupts, are hereby required to ſurrender themſelves to the Commiſſioners in the ſaid Commiſſion named, or the major Part of them, on the 24th and 25th Days of Auguſt inſtant, and on the 22d Day of September next, at Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon, on each of the ſaid Days, at Guildhall, London, and make a full Diſcovery and Diſcloſure of their Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the Second Sitting to chuſe Aſſignees, and at the laſt Sitting the ſaid Bankrupts are required to finiſh their Examination, and the Creditors are to aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of their Certificate. All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Bankrupts, or that have any of their Effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the Commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Clement, Attorney, St. Martin's-ſtreet, Leiceſter fields; or Mr. Milward, Attorney, Curtain-road, Shoreditch.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued againſt William Cochran and Jonathan Cartwright, of the City of York, Coachmakers, Dealers, Chapmen, and Copartners, intend to meet on the 3d Day of September next, at Ten in the Forenoon, at the Houſe of John Wrigglesworth, the Black Swan, in York, in order to receive Proof of the ſeparate Debts of the ſaid William Cochran; when and where his ſeparate Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the ſame, purſuant to the Lord Chancellor's Order.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued againſt William Cochran and Jonathan Cartwright, of the City of York, Coach-makers, Dealers, Chapmen, and Copartners, intend to meet on the 4th Day of September next, at Ten in the Forenoon, at the Houſe of John Wrigglesworth, the Black Swan, in York, to make a Dividend of the Eſtate and Effects of the ſaid Bankrupts; when and where the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the ſame, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Dividend. And all Claims not then proved will be diſallowed.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued forth againſt Robert Richardſon, of Fulham in the County of Middleſex, Innholder, Dealer and Chapman, intend to meet on the 4th Day of September next, at Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon, at Guildhall, London, to make a Dividend of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are deſired to come and prove the ſame, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Dividend. And all Claims not then proved will be diſallowed.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued againſt Stephen Attles, of the Pariſh of Warfield in the County of Berks, Dealer and Chapman, intend to meet on the 18th Day of September next, at Ten in the Forenoon, at Guildhall, London, to make a Further Dividend of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come and prove the ſame, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Dividend, And all Claims not then proved will be diſallowed.

WHereas the acting Commiſſioners in the Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded againſt James Lodge, of Vauxhall, in the Pariſh of St. Mary Lambeth in the County of Surry, Setter, Dealer and Chapman, have certified to the Right Honourable Edward Lord Thurlow, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the ſaid James Lodge hath conformed himſelf according to the Directions of the ſeveral Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts; This is to give Notice, that by virtue of an Act paſſed in the Fifth Year of His late Majeſty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the ſaid Act directs, unleſs Cauſe be ſhewn to the contrary on or before the 1ſt Day of September next.

THE following Perſons being Priſoners for Debt in the reſpective Gaols or Priſons hereafter mentioned, on or before the Firſt Day of January, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, or being ſet at Large from, and ſurrendered, or tendered to be ſurrendered, to the reſpective Gaols or Priſons hereafter mentioned, and being not indebted, in the Whole, to a greater Amount than to the Sum of Five Hundred Pounds, do hereby give this Publick Notice, That they do intend to take the Benefit of an Act, paſſed in the Twenty-firſt Year of His preſent Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the Diſcharge of certain Inſolvent Debtors*, at the next General Quarter Seſſion, or General Seſſion of the Peace, to be held in and for the County, Riding, Diviſion, City, Town, Liberty, or Place, or any Adjournment thereof, which ſhall happen next after TWENTY-ONE Days from the Publication of their FIRST NOTICES in the London Gazette. And they do hereby give Notice, that true and perfect Schedules, containing Diſcoveries of all their Real and Perſonal Eſtates, hereafter to be ſworn to, are now ready to be delivered to any Creditors applying for the ſame, in ſuch Manner as by the ſaid Act is directed, to the

Gaolers